

THE PRESBYTERIAN OF THE SOUTH

VOL. I.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 7, 1909.

NO. 28.

This Week

	Page.
Ministerial Relief	4
The Experience of the Moravian Church.....	4
The Case of Prof. Foster	5
Pan-Presbyterian Council	5
The Reformer's Monument	7
The Denver Assembly Deliverance	8
The Place of Prayer In the Evangelization of the World..	10
Five Feet of Books!	16
The General Education Board and Its Offer to Davidson College	16
A Presbyterian Princess Baptized	24

Editorial Notes

Many people know God only as "the ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib"—that is, by the stomach instead of with the heart.

In the criticism to which the theological seminaries have been much subjected of late, a careful analysis will reveal as the chief element the notion that truth is progressive, and that new adjustments must accordingly be made. The notion strikes at the very fundamental of truth. Truth is eternal and unchanging. The apprehension of it may have progress or development, but truth itself is ever the same, else it is not truth. It never grows out of date.

The Attorney General of Tennessee replies in a very dignified manner to the Interior's recent attack on the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and asserts that the Interior's statement that he had branded the decision of that court in the Cumberland Church case as "outrageous" is without foundation. His demand for the authority for the statement is simply printed in the Interior, but nothing is said about it. The Attorney General goes on to show, very quietly but with great force, that it is but a step from distrust of the officer to contempt for the law, and that no more insidious form of danger threatens the security of life, liberty, and property, than hasty, ill-considered, and unwarranted attacks upon the judiciary.

Secretary W. F. Crafts, of the International Reform Bureau, is asking the citizens of the entire country to adopt resolutions or forward petitions to their congressmen and senators asking (1) for such court reforms as prohibiting United States attorneys from engaging in private criminal practice; (2) for Burkett bill to prohibit interstate gambling by telegraph; (3) a law to prohibit all interstate traffic in liquors; (4) to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in government building, and (5) a Sunday law in the national Capital. He adds: "We got sixteen acts of government in behalf of good morals in thirteen weeks at the crossing of the centuries by such a campaign. Ours is a wheelbarrow government that never goes ahead till it is pushed by the people from behind."

The Truth of God is precious only to those who live in loving contact with the God of Truth.

As a matter of course many are using the recent atrocious murder of a girl in New York by her Chinese pupil as an argument against personal efforts, especially by women, to evangelize the foreigners. They pause not a moment to reflect that thousands of cases of such work have gone on for decades without any such tragic end; that complications just as serious as those which led up to Miss Sigel's death are in constant existence, and that the Christian work of honest and discreet people is not the cause of such tragedies, but without doubt becomes many a time the preventive of them.

At the annual meeting of the Virginia State Sunday School Association, it was stated in the statistical report that there were in the state 4,191 Protestant churches, with a membership of 462,324; Catholic 58, with a membership of 34,556; and Hebrew 24, with a membership of 1,184. There are 4,424 Protestant Sunday schools, with an enrollment of 385,643. These statistics report 263 Presbyterian Sunday schools in the state, with a membership of 33,447. In the whole Synod of Virginia our church statistics report about 45,000 in Sunday schools.

The Summer School for Bible study at Union Theological Seminary completed its term of two weeks on Wednesday night, June 30. The attendance was not large, but the interest and profit were considerable. Three hours each morning were given to studies, conducted mainly by Profs. of the Seminary. In the evenings addresses and lectures were delivered on the practical Methods of Christian Activities. Among the evening addresses that were heard with great satisfaction were those of the Rev. John Little, of Louisville, on "Work among the Colored People in the South," and by the Rev. D. H. Rolston, of Petersburg, Va., on "Work in the Mountains of Virginia."

As usual, the home mission fields get the lion's share of the graduates of Union Theological Seminary. Both of the Moses D. Hoge Fellows of last year, Messrs. S. M. Glasgow and W. W. Arrowood, though urgently solicited by large, self-sustaining fields in the cities and elsewhere, have passed by all these in order to take up home mission work—the one in Texas and the other in the mountains of Virginia. West Virginia, which is undergoing more rapid industrial development than any other state in the Union at the present time and which is therefore one of the most important of home mission fields, gets three members of the graduating class of this year. Mr. J. Hoge Smith going to Petersburg, Mr. W. W. Grover to Parsons and Mr. Joseph Zaidan to Wheeling to take up the work in the Syrian colony at that place. Of the same class, Mr. S. H. McBride goes to Galax, Va., and Mr. R. D. Dickson to Jefferson, N. C.